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38th YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31, 1912.

NO. 5

RYAN'S MONEY WAS SPURNED

By Woodrow Wilson, Says
Campaign Manager.

SAYS HE TOLD MR. WATTERSON

Declares the Veteran Journalist Told Him Money Makes Presidents.

GOV. WILSON REMAINS SILENT

New York, Jan. 27.—Suggestion by Henry Watterson that he solicit a contribution to the Woodrow Wilson campaign fund from Thomas F. Ryan were met with declarations by William F. McCombs, Gov. Wilson's campaign manager, that Mr. Ryan's money could not be accepted, as "such contributions were not within the spirit of the Woodrow Wilson campaign." Mr. McCombs declared in a statement made public here tonight. His statement follows:

"I have read the correspondence interchanged between Col. Watterson and Senator Tillman, which appeared in this morning's papers. I had thought that Col. Watterson's statement of several days ago itself entirely disposed of the alleged incident. I so stated in an interview a day or so afterwards.

"I have made no statement with reference to it since that time. From the beginning of a campaign for Governor Wilson, which I have managed, I have received all of the contributions made to it.

"I assume responsibility for them and I know all their sources. They have uniformly been made by people who had no interest except the consummation of the idea which he represents. Not one of them expects any other return.

"Any communication which has been had between myself and Col. Watterson regarding campaign funds has taken place in personal interviews between him and myself. There have been two interviews only. I intensely dislike to make a public statement of a private conversation and regret very much that Col. Watterson has forced me to do so.

"In October of last year I had a general conversation on Presidential politics with Col. Watterson at the Waldorf, where he was stopping. I visited him at his suggestion.

"In the course of that conversation he gave it as his opinion that a large amount of money would be needed and volunteered the suggestion that he would go and see his friend, Thomas F. Ryan, and that he was sure he could induce him to make a very large contribution to the campaign.

"I said to him that we could not take Mr. Ryan's money and that such contributions were not within the spirit of the Woodrow Wilson campaign. His reply was:

"I have been in politics fifty years and I know that money and not patriotism counts in a Presidential campaign."

"I repeated to Col. Watterson that we could not take the money. Early in December I met him again and he renewed the discussion of Ryan contribution. I made the same answer to him that I had made before.

"I heard nothing further from Col. Watterson on the subject and thought no more of the conversation. I have not seen him since that time. If I mistake not there is an implication perhaps in Col. Watterson's letter to Senator Tillman—probably not intended—to the effect that he secured funds for this campaign from Mr. Ryan. No such contribution has been made, and this, of course, Col. Watterson well knows.

"The well known assaults upon Gov. Wilson are rendering a real service. I will specify one respect. Since the beginning of these attacks I have received in my mail many small contributions from all over the country from people who have not been asked to contribute and whom neither I nor Gov. Wilson know. Their letters all convey expressions of resentment at the unfair and concerted attacks that are being made upon him."

Silent on Watterson Affair.

Boston, Jan. 27.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, spoke be-

fore two Boston business organizations and a body of Harvard students during an eighteen-hour visit here to-day.

Newspaper men waylaid him with questions as to various phases of the Watterson-Tillman-Wilson episode. The Governor merely replied that he had no comment to make at present.

Watterson Stops Talking.
Washington, Jan. 27.—The statement of William F. McComb, Governor Wilson's campaign manager, was shown to Colonel Watterson here to-night. He read it carefully, but said he had nothing to add to his statement earlier in the day. He intimated that he would make no comment unless Governor Wilson should express himself.

WANTED.
Horsemen to know that I have purchased "Gilded Clique," the combined saddle and harness horse formerly owned by the late Mack Smith.

This horse is bred in the purple. Was sired by Sensation 2419, 1st dam by Kentucky Prince. Come and see this horse. Seeing is believing. This horse has never been defeated but one time in a model ring.

Will make the season of 1912 at my barn in Beda, Ky., 6 days in each week, at \$10.00 to insure.

I wish to thank my friends for their patronage in the past.

Yours for business,
W. H. PARK,
Hartford, Route 4.

WOODROW WILSON IS
CHOICE IN LEGISLATURE

Poll Of Kentucky General Assembly Shows Presidential Preferences.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 26.—Gov. Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, leads the Presidential possibilities as the choice of the members of the Kentucky General Assembly, according to a special dispatch in the Cincinnati Enquirer. He has a total of twenty-nine votes. President William H. Taft comes next, with twenty-two votes. Twenty-five Democrats and four Republicans are noncommittal. The other candidates are preferred as follows:

Gov. Harmon; 21; Speaker Clark, 14; Oscar Underwood, 4; Henry Watterson, 7; Theodore Roosevelt, 4; W. J. Bryan, 3; Ollie M. James, 2; A. O. Stanley, 1; James B. McCreary, 1; W. R. Hearst, 1.

If Ollie James were a candidate, however, he would get every vote of the Legislature except the Republicans. Senator Catlett, who prefers Hearst, is from Congressman James' district and would be for him before anybody in the world.

Practically all of the Harmon men prefer Woodrow Wilson as a second choice, while the Watterson men are really for Congressman Underwood. With President Taft out of the way, Col. Roosevelt would have a clean sweep of the Republicans, while the men who are down for Col. Roosevelt are for him first, last and all the time.

All of the Presidential possibilities have been invited to speak here during the session and the poll may be different after the session closes. The Harvey incident has not lost Gov. Wilson any strength in this State, but his greatest hardship is his name, as many Democrats fear the voters would confuse it with Kentucky's former Governor, Augustus E. Wilson.

Gov. Harmon's strength is in the Ohio Valley.

Special Chair For Ollie.

Washington, Jan. 27.—Senator-elect James and Representative Stanley returned together to-day from Kentucky.

Representative James visited Sergeant-at-Arms Randall, of the Senate to-day, and urged him by all means to obtain for him a seat on the Democratic side.

It is customary for Senators to "file" upon the seats they want many months ahead. Arrangements were also made for the construction of a special seat for Mr. James, the existing seats being too small for him.

The coroner's jury decided that the Illinois Central wreck, in which J. T. Harahan and other railroad officials lost their lives, was due to the negligence of employees and the company in permitting trains to run too close together.

STRONG APPEAL OF WORKINGMEN

Goes Unheeded by the
Trust Magnates.

SOME MORE PLAIN EVIDENCE

Of How "Protection" Does
Not Protect the Struggling Workers.

EXAMPLE OF THE ARGUMENT

(Special Correspondence.)
Washington, Jan. 27.—Here is some more evidence of how "Protection" does not protect the workman.

The following is an extract from an appeal sent by the 15,000 men, women and children striking textile workers at Lawrence, Mass., to Wm. M. Wood, president of the Woolen Trust.

"We are of the opinion that you have had ample time to consider the demands of the men, women and children who have made the American Woolen Company what it is to-day. In view of the fact that machinery has been improved, the workers turn off more and more work, but they are not paid accordingly, even though the price of food, clothing and shelter has in many cases increased 50 and even 100 per cent. within the last few years.

"We, the committee, are willing to meet the officials of the company at any time and submit the grievances of the strikers. So if you believe in a square deal, you will not refuse to meet with us, but will come forward at once and try to bring the trouble to a final conclusion. You must bear in mind the fact that these men, women and children have not gone on strike for light or transient causes, but because they could no longer bear up under the burdens laid upon their shoulders. The American Woolen Company has within the last few years built several mills, which are paid for, according to your own figures, and the company has even in the worst of times managed to pay dividends.

"The workers are of the opinion that the only competition left is the miserable job at \$6, \$7 or \$8 a week."

This is how Schedule K "protects" the workman, solely for whose benefit the Payne-Aldrich bill (according to Payne and Aldrich) was passed!

Since the protectionists admit that Schedule K, which places a heavy tax on every article of woolen clothing sold in the United States, was designed solely to benefit the workmen in the woolen industry, and since the \$6, \$7 and \$8 wages paid by the Woolen Trust demonstrates beyond successful contradiction that Schedule K does not protect the workers, why should the American people longer tolerate Schedule K?

Whenever an American Trust wants the tariff tax increased, it bases its plea on the argument that "American manufacturers" cannot compete with the cheap labor of Europe."

In eleven months of last year the exports of iron and steel products, together with agricultural implements and freight and passenger cars, amounted to nearly \$270,000,000—an increase of about \$54,000,000 over the corresponding period of 1910.

These materials are exported from this country to all parts of the world, in the face of the competition of England, Belgium, Germany and France. The Steel Trust's foreign competitors had the advantage of that "cheap labor" which the trusts pretend to fear so greatly whenever a proposal is made to lower the tariff. Yet the Trust's trade in foreign markets is constantly on the increase. How much longer will the American consumers allow themselves to be fooled by the Trust "logic?"

AN OVERFLOW OF LAND
CAUSES SUIT FOR \$1,000

The Owensboro Inquirer says: Little Jeffries and J. D. Jeffries have filed a suit in the Circuit Court against Rebecca Baker and George H. Baker and Daviess county, for \$1,000 damages, alleged to be due

on account of the construction of an embankment, causing their land to overflow.

The petition states that the plaintiffs are the owners of 50 acres of land, and the Bakers own two adjoining tracts; that the defendants erected an embankment or dam along the south side of their land which is 18 inches higher than the county road, which completely obstructed the flow of water from plaintiffs' land, causing a large body of water to accumulate, and rendering five acres worthless for cultivating crops. The plaintiffs state that Daviess county has permitted and suffered the dam to be erected and to their damage of \$500. The plaintiffs say that for five years they have been unable to cultivate the five acres of land, the rental value of which has been \$600.

The plaintiffs ask judgment for \$1,100, and for a mandatory injunction compelling defendants to remove the embankment.

DAUGHTERS OF JUSTICE
PLEAD GUILTY TO THEFT

New York, Jan. 27.—Miss Agnes Pearl Weller, of Salt Lake City, and her sister, Mrs. Catherine Smith, daughters of the late Supreme Court Justice Weller, of Utah, were fined \$100 each in the Court of Special Sessions to-day, after having pleaded guilty to shoplifting. The fines were paid promptly.

EDNA FORD FOUND AT
LAST IN ST. LOUIS

Girl for Whom Many Were
Searching—No Explanation Offered.

St. Louis, Jan. 28.—Miss Edna Ford, whose unexplained disappearance after leaving Rockport, Ky., on January 14 started a quiet search through three States, has been located through the St. Louis Y. W. C. A. The news that she had been found was given out just as Chief of Police Young announced he would begin an investigation upon learning that the young woman's trunk had remained at the union station here since January 15.

Every effort was made by Miss Ford's family to preserve secrecy in the search and for that reason the police learned of her disappearance only through the newspapers. She had visited Miss Polly Coleman, at Rockport, Ky., and departed for Louisville, presumably to return to the Western College for Women at Oxford, O.

The first intimation that she had not reached her supposed destination came from the college officials, who notified her parents in Chicago that she had not arrived there. A secret search was then begun.

At the Y. W. C. A. headquarters this afternoon the officers were reticent about their part in finding the girl.

"We were requested by her parents to look for her," said Superintendent Sweets. "We began a quiet search and found that she had come to St. Louis on a visit. She is now in safe hands and is on her way back to school. We are not at liberty to say anything more about the young woman's actions."

Miss Ford is 18 years old. Her aunt is said to be Mrs. Grace Ghosson, of 30 East Randolph street, Chicago. Miss Ford's trunk was located here by a baggage check. The trunk had been shipped over the Southern Railway on January 14 from Louisville. It is still held for the presentation of check No. 325,535.

Visited in Rockport.

Rockport, Ky., Jan. 26.—Edna Ford came here a little after New Year's, having many friends and relatives in the Hopewell neighborhood near the city. She took a train from here to Louisville.

That Miss Ford has a sweetheart who is working in St. Louis and to whom she is engaged to be married, was learned here this morning from a member of the Coleman family, whom she visited here.

Would Feel Lost Without It.
McHenry, Ky., Jan. 23. Editors Herald:—Please find inclosed one dollar, as I wish to renew my subscription for The Herald. I would feel like I had lost an old friend if I miss a copy of The Herald.

Respectfully,
MRS. HENRY RENDER.

WILL SPUR UP LEGISLATURE

To Do Business Balance
Of the Session.

A BUSY TIME IS PREDICTED

The Bi-Partisan Prison Board
Measure Will Likely Be
Compromised.

STATE PRIMARY BILL NOW UP

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 29.—The General Assembly entered on the fifth week of the session at noon to-day. Although the session is nearly half over, not a single measure has passed both Houses of the Legislature, but the administration leaders expect to put the pressure on this week and rush through the measures intended to carry out the Democratic platform pledges.

Among the important bills that are expected to divide the attention of the Legislature this week are the ones providing for a direct compulsory State primary law, bi-partisan Board of Prison Commissioners, State Bank Inspection and Public Utilities Commission.

The Special Committee having in charge the probe of the official acts of the State Revenue Agents and the House Committee on Kentucky Statutes which is conducting a hearing on the Herrington bill to reorganize the State Board of Health, will resume the hearings this week and it is likely the last named will make a report.

The joint committees on penal and charitable institutions have returned from the biennial inspection trips to the penitentiaries and asylums for the insane, and say the various institutions are in excellent condition.

A report is going the rounds to-day that an agreement has been reached on the bi-partisan Prison Commission bill whereby Eli H. Brown and Harvey McCutchen, two members who have yet two years to serve, will be taken care of in the bi-partisan board, thus insuring the speedy passage of the measure. The agreed bill, it is said, will provide that Commissioners Brown and McCutchen serve their terms out on the appointive board.

Gov. McCreary for the first two years would be given only the appointment of the two Republican members, according to the alleged agreement.

Some of the members of the General Assembly, it is said, balked at the idea of summarily removing two Democratic members of the board, and this resulted in an agreement being reached satisfactory to all interested.

The Senate met at noon, with President E. J. McDermott presiding. Prayer was offered by the Rev. Dr. Eberhard.

The Eaton direct compulsory State primary bill was made a special order for to-morrow at 10:30 o'clock. It was agreed that all the bills bearing on the State primary question would be considered by the Senate, sitting as a committee of the whole.

The Robertson bill appropriating sixteen thousand dollars for the purchase of forty-five acres of land to be added to the State Fair, twenty acres of which shall be ceded to the Federal Government for the location of a fish hatchery, which passed the House Friday, was reported to the Senate to-day, given its first reading and ordered printed. It will be possible now to pass the bill by February 1, the time limit on the acceptance of the Government's offer regarding the fish hatchery in which Louisville is much interested.

The Hogg bill creating a State fire insurance rating commission of two members besides the Insurance Commissioner, the two members to be appointed by the State Auditor, was passed by a vote of 32 to 0. This is the measure fathered by Sebastian Zorn and the Board of Trade of Louisville.

An amendment offered by the Republicans to make the rating board bi-partisan by the appointment of one Republican member, was voted down. Senator T. F. Bagby was the

only Democrat to vote with the Republicans.

Senator N. B. Arnett, chairman of the Committee on Banks and Trust Companies, reported favorably on the administration State bank inspection bill with a few minor amendments. The bill goes in to the orders of the day.

At 2:50 o'clock the Senate adjourned to Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

PITIFUL FATE OF AN
UNFORTUNATE GIRL

Columbus, O., Jan. 27.—Coughed in a drift of dirty snow and surrounded by a score of onlookers so ignorant of what they watched that they offered no assistance, eighteen-year-old Ida Green labored in agony and brought a child into the world on a street corner to-day. Unwelcomed and unexpected, the little stranger lingered but a few moments in life. The mother is critically ill of exposure. She is the destitute wife of a soldier who married her while he was stationed at the Columbus Barracks. He married again in Texas, so that he is now serving a term in Federal prison for bigamy. She had been to the home of her mother, but as she alighted from the car at the street corner nearest her home, she found it impossible to go further and sank into the snow pile, where the child was born.

IN NAME OF HUMANITY,
TAFT ISSUES AN APPEAL

To the American People in Behalf of Millions of Starving Chinese.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The appeal issued through ordinary channels failing to elicit response in any way commensurate with the situation, President Taft to-day personally and as president of the American Red Cross, sent out an appeal for funds to relieve the famine-stricken people of China. Mr. Taft's plea follows:

"As president of the American National Red Cross it becomes my imperative duty to call to the attention of the people of the United States the conditions of awful destitution which now exist in certain provinces of China. Recurrent inundations by the Yangtze and other rivers have destroyed crops and prevented the cultivation of the lands. Millions of human beings are now facing starvation. An agent of the American Red Cross who has recently traveled throughout the famine district, reports conditions of starvation of the most terrible and appalling character.

"Until peace is restored in China and the functions of efficient government are established, these conditions must continue, save as relieved by the charitable efforts of other countries.

"The Central China Relief Committee has created a strong and efficient organization with agencies established throughout the affected districts. This body, which comprises in its membership Right Rev. Bishop F. R. Graves, chairman; the Rev. E. C. Lobenstein, secretary, and twenty or more of the leading American, European and Chinese merchants and missionaries in Shanghai, will render assistance as means may be available. Able-bodied natives will be employed in preparing dykes, canals and roads and thus be enabled to support themselves until new crops can be harvested.

"In the name of humanity the Red Cross calls once more upon the American people to come to the relief of a sister nation with that prompt generosity which has never failed in time of great emergencies.

"Contributions should be sent to State Red Cross Board treasurers or to the treasurer of the American National Red Cross, Room 341, War Department, Washington, D. C.

"WILLIAM H. TAFT."

Died at Glenville.

Ernest Glenn, a well known farmer of the Glenville neighborhood, died of tuberculosis at his home about 4 o'clock Thursday afternoon, after an illness lasting for some time. Mr. Glenn was 28 years old, and was employed at the Richardson furniture store. He is survived by his wife and three children and also by a sister, Mrs. Chester Ward, of Evansville, Ind., and one brother, who lives in Houston, Tex.